



## THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

### Second Edition

#### APPLICANTS MUST WAIT

**The President Goes Slow About the Appointment of Consuls.**

#### CIVIL SERVICE TO BE INVESTIGATED

**THE STATUS UNDER HARRISON'S ADMINISTRATION MAY BE RESTORED.**

Col. Argo's Application for Judge Filed—The President Will Appoint the Judge on His Own Responsibility.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, D. C., March 2.—The President made it plain to-day that changes in the consular service would not be considered until the Senate disposes of the tariff bill. There is great pressure for consular appointments, but the President is inflexible in the position indicated.

A cart-load of civil service reform literature was dumped into Senator Pritchard's committee room to-day. That means a thorough investigation of Democratic abuses under Mr. Cleveland's administration, and the confident prediction is that Cleveland's last omnibus order will be revoked. The status under the Harrison administration will be restored by the early summer. As now administered and abused, the whole system is rotten. Senator Pritchard is not alone on the civil service committee in urging radical changes in the law.

Colonel Cunningham remained over to-day. Speaking of railroad matters in the State, he says a year hence, if the Russell agitation against the Southern is kept up, the link between Winston and Mocksville will be built, and it is easy, he says, to count the cost to the State and private stockholders. The Colonel has had the good luck recently to inherit one hundred thousand dollars.

Colonel Argo, of Raleigh, is a candidate for the judgeship of the Eastern District. His papers were filed to-day by Senator Pritchard. Speaking of the probable action in this matter, the Attorney General said the President would make the appointment on his own responsibility and without any recommendation from the Department of Justice. A day or two ago the President intimated a readiness to act. He has carefully scrutinized the recommendations of all the applicants except Colonel Argo. Next week, some time, it is believed, the appointment will be announced.

Representative Frank Brown, a middle-of-the-road Populist from Jones county, Capt. Fred. Rice, of Wilmington, and Mr. A. Bryan, of Randleman, arrived to-day.

Colonel Skinner has gone home to attend Pitt County Court, expecting to return within ten days.

Sheriff Jones, of Wake county, and D. C. Mangum, of Durham, return to-morrow.

J. B. H.

#### CHANGE FOR THE WORSE.

**Plantations Submerged That Were Never Under Water Before.**

Jackson, Miss., April 2.—The only change in the situation in the delta is for the worse. The water is still pouring through the breaks, and encroaching upon places heretofore thought above the danger line. Plantations never before under water are now submerged. The streets of Greenville are now navigable only by boat, the flood from above having met and joined forces with that from below. Nearly one thousand families in Greenville are surrounded by water, although some portions of the little city are still dry. The levees there still hold, however. Citizens of Huntington telegraphed the Governor this morning to send fifty tents at once. They were forwarded on first train, but will have to make several miles of the journey by skiff. The State is doing all in its power to assist its delta people, but from the depleted condition of her treasury, can offer little else than the labor of her able-bodied convicts. Thousands of delta negroes are now homeless, and will remain so until the floods subside, but planters are feeding and caring for their hands so far as possible. Mr. J. F. Price, of this city, returned this morning from Levee, which is a border delta county. He reports that water from the Mississippi has not reached there, but the small streams are all overflowed on their own account. The bottom lands are under water, but plowing and planting are going right along on all the higher places, and even down to the water's edge.

#### OFFICIAL FLOOD BULLETIN

**SITUATION ON THE MISSISSIPPI PRACTICALLY UNCHANGED.**

**Danger Line at St. Louis Several Days Distant—Rainfall in Tennessee and Arkansas.**

Washington, April 2.—The following reports have been received from the Department of Agriculture. Weather Bureau officials in charge of river districts:

St. Louis, April 2.—Mississippi rising slowly and stages close to danger line indicated from Keokuk to Alton by Saturday night or Sunday morning. All bottom lands now covered. Twenty-eight feet indicated at St. Louis Saturday morning and about twenty-nine feet Monday morning. With water now in sight, will not reach danger line within five or six days. General warnings sent above, and local warnings to those affected by stages under thirty feet.

Cairo, Ill., April 2.—River falling very slightly this morning, and will remain nearly stationary or rise slightly to-night and Saturday. Sipe water at Cairo risen about two inches since yesterday morning. Levees at Cairo and Mound City, Ill., continue in good condition.

Memphis, Tenn., April 2.—No breaks have occurred, and none are probable north to Vicksburg. The delta is fast filling up, and Rosedale is reported under water. Upon the whole the situation is no worse. No change in the condition of the flood at this place.

Holena, Ark., April 2.—River did not rise from 12 M. to 9 P. M. yesterday; rose one-tenth last night. No more breaks on this side since yesterday.

Vicksburg, Miss., April 2.—No new crevasses in levees reported. The principal work transferred to levees below Vicksburg crevasses above having relieved pressure in that section, while the river at Newport, Ark., rose over one foot since yesterday morning.

River at Vicksburg about stationary, but will probably rise about two feet from water from the Yazoo later.

New Orleans, April 2.—Slight rise continues from Natchez south. Levees continue intact, and strong fight is being made all along the line to hold them. A severe fight is being made to hold the Bayou La Fourche levees.

The Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas and Red rivers have risen, and the Ohio fallen. The Mississippi has risen throughout its entire length, except a slight fall at Memphis, and in the vicinity of the crevasses in Mississippi.

About six-tenths of an inch of rain fell yesterday in the basins of the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers, and about two-tenths in the basin of the upper Mississippi.

WILLIS L. MCORE,  
Chief of Weather Bureau.

#### Victims of the Flood.

St. Louis, April 2.—A special from Cairo, Ill., to the Scripps-McRae Press Association states that information was brought to Cairo by a commercial traveler that a relief boat yesterday found the bodies of a young girl, an aged woman and a child in a flooded house on the Missouri side of the river at a point about thirty miles south of New Madrid. The people had either starved to death or died of fright. The water was at the eaves of the house and the victims were in the attic. A negro and a white man are also reported as having been found starved to death on the platform of a temporary refuge in the same locality.

#### Col. Grant Declines.

New York, April 2.—Police Commissioner Grant to-day sent the following dispatch to President McKinley: "William McKinley, President of the United States, Washington: "Although you were pleased to urge me to think over the matter, it is impossible for me to consider the position of Assistant Secretary of War, which you were good enough to offer me. I therefore decline, with thanks, the appointment, at the same time regretting that I am not to serve your administration, for which I worked earnestly."

FRED. D. GRANT.

#### NO STOP TO RATE WAR

**Southern and Seaboard at Liberty to Cut and Slash.**

#### JUDGE HUGHES DISMISSES ALL BILLS

**CASE WENT OFF ON A QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.**

**Outline History of the Litigation—The Court Intimates That a Ruinous Rate War May be Stopped by a Proper Proceeding.**

Norfolk, Va., April 2.—Last fall Judge Hughes, of the United States District Court, sitting in Norfolk, granted upon application of the Mercantile Trust Company, of Baltimore, an order restraining the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway from cutting rates. Some time ago, argument was heard on motion to make the restraining order perpetual. Following is the decision handed down to-day:

"This is a bill by two trust companies, of Baltimore, claiming as owners of about \$380,000 of bonds of the different roads composing the Seaboard Air Line system, of which about \$16,000 were bonds of the Seaboard road proper, and over \$2,500,000 of bonds of the different roads composing the Atlantic Coast Line and the Southern Railway system.

"There is no allegation as to the proportion to which the two complainants own these bonds. The bill makes defendants the Seaboard and Roanoke Railway Company, and no other road of its system, and various other roads connected with the Atlantic Coast Line and Southern systems. It alleges with some amplification that a rate war has arisen between the Seaboard system and the Southern system; that the rate is ruinous to the interests of the complainants, and that the defendants are bound to restrain the rate. The bill is filed in equity, and it prays the court to stop it. To this bill a demurrer was filed by the Seaboard. Some of the other defendants entered a general appearance, and the others answered. When the bill was filed a temporary restraining order was issued.

"On March 10th, the case came up for hearing on bill and demurrer. On that day a bill, called by complainants a supplemental bill, was filed alleging a demand on the Mercantile Trust Company, of Baltimore, trustee of the Seaboard bonds, and its refusal to bring suit on the grounds stated in the original bill, but not making it a party defendant. One of the complainants also, by leave of court, intervened as trustee in some of the mortgages, and the same leave was granted to the Central Trust Company and the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company, intervening as trustees of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern bonds. Demurrers were promptly filed to these new papers, and an order was entered setting all these demurrers down for argument the next day, and the case was elaborately argued upon the grounds raised by these demurrers.

"So far as the Seaboard system is concerned, the object of the bill is to enjoin it from reducing rates on the admitted theory that through it the injunction will operate over the entire system to Atlanta.

"It appears that the Raleigh and Gaston railroad is, with the Seaboard, lessor of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern. Neither the Raleigh and Gaston nor the Georgia, Carolina and Northern are parties, and yet I am asked to enjoin rates over them on the mere allegation that the Seaboard, by virtue of owning a majority of the Raleigh and Gaston stock, 'controls' them. Mere ownership of stock is in no legal sense a control, and it is elementary law in the federal courts that there is no jurisdiction to enter a decree directly affecting the rights of absent parties. In such case the court has no alternative but to dismiss the bill."

"It is equally clear the trustees in the mortgage securing the Seaboard and Roanoke bonds is a necessary party in the federal courts. When any two bondholders ranged on different sides might defeat the jurisdiction, the doctrine that the trustee represents them all is too vital to be frittered away. And a mere allegation of demand and refusal is not sufficient; for any adjudication would not bind him, and the defendant might be vexed with a second suit in his name. And besides, he is entitled to a day in court to show why he refused, and to take charge of the litigation at any subsequent stage if he sees fit. I think also that the original bill is multifarious as combining disconnected causes of action against different defendants, and that this vice is flagrantly aggravated by the additional interventions and amendments.

"For these reasons, I will enter a decree sustaining all the demurrers and dismissing the bills and petitions. I must confess an inclination to the opinion that on a proper bill with proper parties, a court may put a stop to a ruinous rate war, but as this case goes off on a question of jurisdiction, I make no ruling on that point."

#### Thirty-Eight Postmasters.

Washington, April 2.—The Fourth Assistant Postmaster General to-day made the first appointments of fourth-class postmasters. His predecessor, Mr. Maxwell, did not appoint any one for the last month, which left Mr. Bristol about 2,500 places to fill, caused by deaths and resignations. To-day thirty-eight were appointed, and out of this number four were removed.

#### FIRE AT LUMBERTON.

**A Midnight Blaze Destroys \$100,000 Worth of Property.**

Wilmington, N. C., April 2.—A special to the Star from Lumberton, says: About 11 o'clock last night, fire was discovered in the large brick store occupied by Frank Gough, which was quickly consumed. A strong breeze carried the flames across Elm street, and by 2 o'clock A. M., the stores of L. H. Caldwell, Redmond & Co., P. C. Blake, Millsaps, H. B. Pittman & Co., and the entire range of buildings on the north side of Third street, in all fifteen buildings, with most of the stock were destroyed. Loss estimated at \$100,000. The fire was probably incendiary.

#### Wages Increased.

Ironwood, Mich., April 2.—The Metropolitan Iron and Land Company have announced an increase in the wage scale in their mines in this city, of ten per cent. This increase will affect every miner working in the Norrie and East Norrie mines, about a thousand men in all, and means an increase of from 15 to 20 cents a day. They have also announced that the forces at East Norrie and East Norrie mines will be increased next week by the addition of three hundred men. The Metropolitan Company is evidently preparing for a big season of work.

#### BALLOT WITHOUT A QUORUM

**KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE DEADLOCKED ON SENATORIAL ELECTION.**

**All Parties Afraid of Combinations and Complications—Hunter Will not Withdraw.**

Frankfort, Ky., April 2.—The silver Democrats prevented a quorum at to-day's joint session, only sixty-five members, including gold Democrats, answering to their names. A ballot was taken, however. It resulted: Hunter, 55; Davis, 7; Boyle, 1.

The silver Democrats and two others refused to answer to their names.

The Hunter people said the reason the opposition broke a quorum was that they feared some more members were coming to Hunter to-day. The real reason was that the gold Democrats were about to spring the name of Senator H. L. Martin and the Blackburn people were afraid of the risk at this juncture.

There being no quorum, the joint session stood adjourned after the announcement of the vote.

After the joint session, Senator Martin said that the movement to make him a candidate was wholly unauthorized.

The Blackburn forces are beginning to believe there will be no election of a United States Senator at the extra session, and they will fight accordingly. There seems to be only two chances for an election; first, that the gold Democrats force the silver Democrats to carry out their bluff to elect Bradley; second, that Senator Hunter and Martin, gold Democrat, is put through as a compromise candidate.

Dr. Hunter has given out the following statement: "I was nominated by the Republican caucus, in which nearly all the Republican members participated. I shall remain for Senator until the nomination is withdrawn from me by a majority of the same body, which commissioned me."

#### DISCOVERED A MARE'S NEST.

**Alleged Discovery of State Department Code Has Nothing in It.**

Washington, April 2.—A report in circulation that Spanish officials have discovered the key to the State Department cipher code, enabling them to become familiar with all telegraphic messages between Consul General Lee and the Department, is divested of any importance by the well-known fact that General Lee's telegraphic correspondence with the State Department is sent in plain English, and there is no occasion to use the code. Some time ago, a resort to secret messages was necessary in a few instances, but as well known to those familiar with codes it is utterly impossible for any one having deciphered a portion of one message to apply that information to another of later date. The State Department cipher is used to save tolls to such distant points as Peking, China, or Lima, Peru, and for important dispatches to diplomatic offices abroad, but the character of its numerous communications with its representative in Havana, makes the use of the code almost wholly superfluous.

#### Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, April 2.—Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 277 bales for spinning; middling uplands, 7 5-16 against 7 1-2 last year; New Orleans and Gulf, 7 9-16, against 8 1/4 last year.

Prices advanced to-day in spite of lower Liverpool cables. The improvement, however, was trifling, owing to the dullness of the speculation. The principal factor in the rise was the flood in the Mississippi Valley. New Orleans bought here on a small scale, the receipts at the ports and the interior towns were light, the exports from the ports continue liberal, and the spot markets were firm and fairly active, and but for the stagnation of the speculation the rise to-day would doubtless have been greater. The fluctuations in prices were confined within a narrow range and the closing quotations were practically unchanged from the opening figures.

#### PRICES RISE AND FALL

**In Trade Fluctuations Some go up and Others Down.**

#### THE MARKETS ARE STILL WAITING

**REPORTS OF RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR THE QUARTER ENCOURAGING.**

**Business Not Affected by the Vote on the Tariff Bill—Textile Industry Slowly Improving—Serious Blow to Iron and Steel.**

New York, April 2.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say:

The course of general trade shows some improvement, notwithstanding an almost complete stoppage of business in the South Mississippi Valley by washouts, overflows and floods. The condition of country roadways throughout central Western States and the Northwest is such as to still further delay collections and check demand from interior merchants. Another drop is recorded in prices of Bessemer pig-iron and steel billets, and in wheat, flour, coal, coffee and lard, which is, in part, offset by increased activity and higher prices for wool and for woolsens, for corn, oats, sugar and petroleum. A heavy movement of fertilizers is reported in South Atlantic States; interest in lumber and shingles has increased on the Northwest Pacific coast and Galveston is exporting cattle to Europe direct. The most favorable trade reports are from Northwestern spring wheat States.

There are 4,402 business failures in the United States reported by Bradstreet's during the past quarter, compared with 4,512 in the first quarter of 1896, a falling off of about 11 per cent. Bank clearings for March at eighty-two cities throughout the United States show an increase of 18 per cent, compared with March one year ago.

New York, April 2.—R. G. Dun & Co. will say to-morrow in their weekly review of trade:

The markets are still waiting—some sagging downward and others recovering. There is much disposition to use the decision of the Supreme Court against railroad combinations as an instrument for depressing stocks, and yet the buying has prevented a decline exceeding \$1 per share, and for trust stocks 20 cents per share. The reports of railroad earnings for the quarter have been somewhat encouraging, the aggregate having been, on roads within the United States, only 3.2 per cent smaller than last year, and the March returns have been rather more favorable than those for January or February. The vote of the House in favor of a new tariff bill has made no impression in business, since it has been expected since November that some measure of the same general character would become a law. If the bill stands with its provisions making new duties applicable April 1, the chances are that foreign imports and treasury receipts may be for a time considerably restricted.

The market for products has been variable and uncertain. Wheat closes a cent lower than last week, and the May option has declined 2 cents. The movement of corn continues so large as to materially affect the demand for wheat. Current trade estimates, regarding the wheat crop, are a little more favorable, and are somewhat more likely to prove reliable, as the advance of the season makes the condition of the crop better known. Cotton has not changed in price, although the floods in the Southwest have doubtless done much harm. The cotton and other textile manufacturers are slowly gaining in business, though print cloths and most staple cottons remain unchanged in prices, and restriction of output seems to have given some relief to the market. The buying of wool by mills is still a noteworthy feature, being far in excess of current consumption, but there is a much greater volume of transactions between dealers, and at three chief markets the sales for five weeks have been 63,725,200 pounds, against 25,377,676 in the same weeks of 1892, when the mills were well employed. Prices are very strong, both here and at London.

The iron and steel industry has been staggered, so to speak, by the decision of the Supreme Court affecting railroads, since it is apprehended that purchases not only of rails, but of cars, locomotives and bridge materials, may be affected. The demand for rails is still considerable and one order is pending for 10,000 tons for Japan, but the reduction in Mesabi ore, with the want of agreement as yet among producers of hard ores, tends to encourage the belief in lower prices for finished products and so hinders buying. The great struggle between the ore-producing companies of Mesabi has not yet so far developed that anybody can feel confident as to the future cost of iron. Meanwhile, with pig accumulating, although some furnaces have stopped production, the price of Bessemer at Pittsburgh is a shade lower at \$10.25, and gray forge at \$9, but there are no quotable changes in prices of finished products, although the tone is rather weak. The new combination in cut nails only affects selling prices in Eastern markets.

#### VERY BAD IMPRESSION.

**Reports of Fighting in Crete Have a Bad Effect in Turkey.**

Constantinople, April 2.—The reports of fighting in Crete which are being heard daily are having a very bad impression upon the government and the people alike, and in consequence the Porte has informed the representatives of the Turkish government abroad that the present position is no longer tenable. This information is accompanied by the declaration on the part of the Porte that unless a settlement of the Cretan difficulty shall be speedily reached, the Porte will propose to the powers that Turkey take matters into her own hands. It is also feared here that a blockade of Greece by the warships of the powers will hasten a conflict between the Turks and the Greeks on the frontier of Thessaly.

#### Fatal Explosion of Fire Dam.

Berlin, April 2.—A dispatch from Seaborze, Prussian Silesia, reports the occurrence of an explosion of fire-damp to-day in a colliery at Borsing, near Seaborze, killing six persons, including the owner of the mine and a chemical expert, who was making some experiments. The fire in the mine is still burning.

#### Rioting in Spain.

Madrid, April 2.—A serious riot has occurred at Antequera, twenty-eight miles from Malaga, in the province of Andalusia, caused by a popular rising against the imposition of a tax. Several persons were injured before the police were able to suppress the disorder.

#### GEN. RIVERA'S CRUEL FATE

**BELIEVED THAT HE WAS COURT-MARTIALED AND SHOT.**

**Weyler Anxious to Forestall Action by the United States Government—No Information Can be Obtained.**

New York, April 2.—A special to the Evening Sun from Key West, Fla., says:

It was said here to-day on Havana information that General Rivera's court-martial met yesterday, and that he was then sentenced to be shot at sunrise to-day. Passengers on the Ollivette said that there were rumors in Havana to that effect. Henrique Tomao, a Cuban, who was on the vessel, en route to his home in New York, said that he knew positively that Rivera's fate was but a matter of days, and, perhaps, hours. He had a friend, a close confidant of a palace official, who informed him in confidence that Weyler was afraid the United States Government would do something to save Rivera, and he wanted to forestall such action. The news of the debate yesterday, in Washington, was cabled to Havana, and then wired to Weyler. It was understood at the palace that Weyler intended to arrange matters so that he would not be balked again.

The court-martial was ordered the moment the news of Rivera's capture was received, and it was directed to use every diligence to make its report. The sentence of death was practically pronounced before the court convened. A form of trial was ordered in deference to public opinion in the United States. The names of the officers of the court have not been made public, but it is said they were the most intense partisans that Weyler has.

Several cable inquiries sent over to Havana this morning have remained unanswered, and it is the opinion here that something has occurred, as the censor refuses to allow any information about Rivera to be sent out.

It is believed here that General Rivera was shot at sunrise.

#### FOUR AT ONE DROP.

**A Gang of Assassins Pay the Extreme Penalty of the Law.**

Santa Fe, N. M., April 2.—The members of the Borrego or "Button" gang of assassins were executed in the jail yard here at 3:10 o'clock this morning. The jail was under the guard of territorial militia all night and an additional guard was put on this morning. There was no disturbance of any kind. The convicts spent the night in prayer, and at 9:05 walked from their cell across the jail yard and mounted the scaffold steps without a tremor. They made no statement. Vicar General Fourcough said the last prayer, and in the most perfect an orderly manner the fatal drop followed. Only Patricio Valencin's body showed the least signs of life after the drop. He died of strangulation. The necks of the Borrego brothers and Alair were broken. The bodies were cut down at 9:35 and at 10 o'clock were placed in pine coffins and turned over to their families.

#### Norfolk and Western Earnings.

Philadelphia, April 2.—The report of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company for February, 1897, shows net earnings of \$173,035.02, a decrease of \$266.61, compared with February, 1896.

For the five months from October 1, 1896, to March 1, 1897, the net earnings were \$1,214,099.14, an increase of \$143,108.45, as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

#### Austrian Cabinet Resigns.

Vienna, April 2.—Count Badeni, Prime Minister of Austria, tendered the resignation of himself and his entire Cabinet. The reason for the resignation was the fact that Count Badeni found it impossible to maintain a liberal majority in the recently elected Reichsrath. The Emperor has requested Count Badeni to form a new Ministry.







## Our April Fool.

(Being the Ballad of a Day.)  
 'Twas just a little April fool who came  
 to us that day  
 When all the world was gladness, when  
 all the earth was gay;  
 And he brought the sunshine with him  
 —drove away our griefs and tears;  
 All the moments passed in music—gave  
 a promise to the years.  
 We let him have his kingdom—for we  
 knew his right to rule.  
 No monarch had a lordlier sway—we  
 called him "April Fool."

As the day came, his nature—came  
 amidst the vernal hours—  
 Soft as sunny breath of springtime  
 with the fragrance of the flowers.  
 All the household did him homage,  
 bowed in bondage at his feet;  
 'Twas his joyous mood to love him with  
 a happiness complete.  
 And my love o'er leaped its limits, and  
 yielded to his rule,  
 For I knew a prince of power was our  
 little April fool.

But the darkness came one morning—  
 oh, the agony and pain!  
 And the days of anxious doubting, and  
 the trying stretch of pain,  
 Flashed all music in the household;  
 stilled the soft and purring cry.  
 Was he brought to bring us anguish—  
 was he given but to die?  
 Then we laid him 'neath the roses,  
 where the earth was damp and cool.  
 What a royal pug, that canine! "Re-  
 quiescat, April fool."

## THE SILENT WITNESS

BY HERBERT D. WARD.

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(Continued from Yesterday.)

But Isaac was formed in too simple  
 and honest a mold to delude the two  
 women or himself with iridescent  
 dreams of success. He had worked on  
 the rugged farm, bitterly, incessantly.  
 He had fought the rocks, and the  
 weeds, and the soil, the frost and the  
 drought as one fights for his life, and  
 never had a moment of food or of comfort  
 unaccompanied by the necessity for labor.

"I can work 14 hours a day, mother,  
 and live upon pork and beans as well  
 as the next man." He stood to his full  
 height, displaying to the pale woman  
 the outlines of massive muscular  
 development. His hands were huge and  
 callous, their grip the terror of his  
 mates after a husking bee. He had  
 measured his great strength but once.  
 That was in the dead of winter, with  
 the snow drifted five feet deep between  
 the barn and the house, he, her, well  
 grown, had been taken sick and needed  
 warmth for recovery. Isaac swung the  
 sick beast over his shoulders, holding  
 its two legs in each hand before his  
 head, and strode through the storm,  
 subduing the battling snow with as  
 much ease as he did the yellow calf.

His mother met him at the wood shed  
 door. Behind the gladiator rose the  
 forbidding background of a stark moun-  
 tain range, but to her astonished and  
 unfocused sight her son seemed greater  
 than the mountain and more compelling  
 than its peaks. From that hour, her  
 whisper was her law, and from that  
 day-for how could the adoring mother  
 help telling her quarterly caller all  
 about the heifer?—Isaac had no more  
 wrestling matches in the valley.

August burned into September, and  
 September, triumphant in her process-  
 ion of royal colors, marched into Octo-  
 ber, the month of months. Mrs.  
 Masters had already completed her  
 pathetic preparations for her son's de-  
 parture. There, in the family carpet-  
 bag, which his father had carried with  
 him on his annual trip to Portland,  
 were stowed a half dozen pairs of well  
 darned woolen stockings, the few de-  
 cent shirts that Isaac had left, his  
 winter flannels, which had already  
 served six years, his comb and brush,  
 a hand mirror that had been one of his  
 mother's wedding presents, likewise  
 a couple of towels that had formed a part  
 of her self made trousseau, and we  
 must not forget the neckties that Isaac  
 had sewed from remnants of her  
 dresses and which Isaac naively con-  
 sidered masterpieces of the haberdash-  
 er's art.

At the month of the deep bag Mrs.  
 Masters tucked a Bible which 50 years  
 ago had been presented to her husband  
 by his Sunday school teacher as a prize  
 for regular attendance. This inscription  
 was written in a wavering hand  
 upon the blank page:

"In the eighth year of the reign of  
 Josiah, while he was yet young, he be-  
 gan to seek after the God of David his  
 father.—II Chronicles xxxiv, 3."

"For," said Mrs. Masters, softly to  
 Abbie, after she had read the inscrip-  
 tion aloud and had patted the book af-  
 fectionately, "this is the first prize my  
 Josiah ever had, and the Lord knows  
 he thought more on it than he did of  
 Lucy, his mare. And if there should  
 happen any accident to Isaac, I shall  
 find by opening of his bag that if he  
 was alone in a far country he was a  
 Christian, nor ashamed of it neither."

Isaac had only money enough saved  
 up to take him as far as Boston and  
 to board him in the cheapest way for  
 several days.

"If I can't work," he said proudly,  
 striding to his full height, "no one can!"

It is just such country lads as this—  
 strong, self-reliant, religious—who,  
 when poverty has projected them out  
 of their granite mountains upon granite  
 pavements, each as hard and bleak as  
 the other, by massive determination  
 have conquered a predestined success.

Too soon for those who were to be  
 left behind the day of separation came.  
 Mrs. Masters' haggard face and Abbie's  
 red eyes told of unuttered misery.

But Isaac did not notice these signs  
 of distress. He was absorbed in his fu-  
 ture. The last bustle was over, the last  
 breakfast gusted down amid forced  
 smiles and ready tears, the last but-  
 ton sewed on at the last moment, and  
 now Mrs. Masters' lunch of mince pie,  
 apples and doughnuts was tenderly  
 tucked into the jaws of the carpetbag.

Disturbing a love letter that  
 Abbie had hidden there. A young  
 neighbor had volunteered to drive Isaac  
 down the mountain to the station.

"All aboard! Hurry up Ike!" cried  
 this young person, consulting his silver  
 watch and casting a look of mingled  
 remembrance and envy upon the  
 giant, locked in the arms of the two  
 women, who hardly reached to the sec-  
 ond button of his coat. Isaac caught  
 the glance and started to tear himself  
 away. But his mother laid her gnarled  
 hand gently upon his arm and led him  
 into the unused passage.

"Just a minute, Abbie, dear. I want  
 to be alone with my boy." She waved  
 the girl back. "Then you can have him  
 last. It's my right and your'n."

She closed the door and led him under  
 the crayon portrait of his father, fram-

ed in immortelles. She raised her arms,  
 and he stooped that they might clasp  
 about his neck.

"Isaac," she said hoarsely, "I ain't  
 no longer young nor very strong. Re-  
 member fore you go away from this  
 farm that you're the son of an honest  
 man and a pious woman, and—dropp-  
 ing with great solemnity into Scrip-  
 tural language—"I beseech you, my  
 son, not to disgrace your godly name."

With partings like this the primitive  
 Christians must have sent their sons  
 into the whirlwind of the world.

Then Isaac broke for the first time,  
 and with the tears streaming he lifted  
 his mother bodily in his arms and  
 promised her and kissed her. "Mother  
 trusts you, Ike," was all she could  
 say. But his time had come. There  
 was a crunching of wheels.

"Now go to Abbie. Leave me here.  
 Good-by. You have always been a  
 good boy, dear." Mrs. Masters' voice  
 sank into a whisper. The strong man,  
 moved as he was, could not compre-  
 hend her exhaustion.

Abbie was waiting for him at the  
 door, and he went to her. The impac-  
 tible wagon had gone down the road.  
 They were to cut through the pasture  
 and meet it at the brook. There they  
 were to part.

They clasped hands. Isaac turned.  
 A gaunt, gray face, broken, helpless,  
 hopeless, peered out beneath the green  
 paper shade of the parlor windows. If  
 he had known a doubt crossed his  
 brain, but the girl twitched his hand,  
 and the cloud scattered. Down the  
 hill they ran, down, until the brook  
 was reached. There they stood, pant-  
 ing, breathless, listening. There were  
 only a few minutes left, and they hid  
 behind an oak tree and clasped.

It was long after dark when the  
 train came to its halt in its vaulted  
 terminus. It was due at 7, but an ex-  
 cursion on the road delayed it until  
 after 9. However, this did not discon-  
 cert Isaac Masters. He hurried out to  
 the front of the station where the row  
 of heretics greeted him savagely. Car-  
 rying his father's old carpetbag, he  
 looked from his hat to his broad toes.

The ideal country bumpkin. Yet his  
 head was not turned by the rumbling  
 of the pavements, the whizz of the  
 electric, the blaze of the arc lights,  
 nor by the hectic inhalations that seem  
 to comprehend all the human restlessness  
 of a city just before it retires to  
 sleep. His breath came faster and  
 his great chest rose and fell. These  
 were the only indications of acclima-  
 tion. Isaac had started from home  
 absolutely without any "pull" or in-  
 troduction but his own willingness to  
 work. Utterly ignorant of the city,  
 and knowing no one in it, on the way  
 down in the train he had marked out  
 a line of conduct from which he de-  
 termined not to be swerved.

The mountain mind the city poli-  
 ceiman becomes the embodiment of a  
 righteously executed law. At home  
 their only constable was one of the  
 most respected men in the community.  
 Isaac argued from experience—and  
 how else should he? This was his syl-  
 logism:

A policeman is the most respectable  
 of men in my town.  
 This man before me is a policeman.  
 Therefore he must be the most up-  
 right man in the city. I will go to him  
 for advice.

The city casuist might have smiled  
 at the major premise and laughed at  
 the ingenious conclusion. Yet if brass  
 buttons, a cork hat and a "billy" are  
 the emblems of guardianship and  
 probity the country boy has the right  
 argument on his side and the casuist  
 none at all.

It never occurred to Isaac that the  
 policeman could either make a mistake  
 of judgment or mediate one. Therefore  
 he approached the guardian of the  
 peace confidently.

This gentleman, who had noticed the  
 traveler as soon as he had emerged  
 from the depot, awaited his approach  
 with becoming dignity. The patronage  
 and disdain that the metropolis feels  
 for the hamlet were in his air.

"Excuse me, sir, I want to ask you,"  
 began Isaac, after a proper obeisance.  
 "Move on, will ye?"

"But I want to ask you—"  
 "Phwat are ye blockin' up the road  
 fur, young man?"

"I want you to help me."  
 "The—ye do!" He looked about  
 ferociously. "Look here, sonny, if ye  
 don't move along an' have plenty of  
 shytile about it, I'll help you to the  
 lock-up, so help me!"

Isaac looked down upon the man,  
 whom he could have crushed with one  
 swoop of his hands. The constable  
 of his first broken ideal possessed  
 his face. With a deadly pallor upon  
 his face, he hurried up the clanging  
 street, and the coarse laughter of  
 brutes tingled in his ears. He swal-  
 lowed this rough inhospitality, which  
 is the hemlock that poisons country  
 faith. Take from the front of the  
 penknife and insert it in the arm of  
 a child, and in a week it will be dead  
 with tetanus. After this first encoun-  
 ter with the protectors of the people  
 Isaac felt as if his soul had been be-  
 daubed with mud. He experienced a  
 contracting tetanus of the heart. Had  
 he not planned all the loneliness of  
 to cast himself upon the kindness of  
 the first policeman whom he saw? What  
 other guide or protector was there  
 left for him in the strange city?

The rebuff which he had received had  
 annihilated his intelligence.

Isaac could no more put up at the  
 great hotel he saw on his right than  
 the majority of us can take a trip to  
 Japan. Isaac hurried on. Why did he  
 leave home? The fear of a great city  
 is more teasing than the terror of a  
 wilderness or a desert. There the  
 trees, or the rocks, or the sand be-  
 friends you. But in the city the pen-  
 niless stranger has no part in people  
 or home or doorsteps. Every one's  
 heart is against him. It is the an-  
 guish of hunger amid plenty. The rat-  
 tling of thirst amid rivers of wine, the  
 serration of loneliness amid humanity  
 thicker than barnacles upon a wharf  
 pile. Such a terror—not of cowardice,  
 but of friendlessness—seized Isaac  
 Masters, and a foreboding that he  
 might possibly fall after all made his  
 spine tingle. Still he drove on. He  
 had passed through the main street,  
 or across it—he did not know—until  
 the electric lights cast dim shadows,  
 until stately banks had given way to  
 unkempt brick fronts, until the glit-  
 tering barrooms had been exchanged  
 for vulgar saloons, until—

Masters came to a sudden halt, and  
 dropping his bag, uttered a loud cry.  
 The curtained door of a grogshop opened  
 upon him. A hatless man dashed  
 out, swearing horribly, and all but fell  
 into Isaac's arms. With a cry of ter-  
 ror, the runner dodged the pedestrian  
 and booted down the street. Not 20  
 feet behind him bounded his pursuer.

By this time the country boy had  
 slipped into the shadow of the building  
 where he could see without being seen.  
 In that moment Isaac caught sight of

a dazed group of men within and the  
 profile of the pursuer against the hot  
 light of the saloon. He saw a brute  
 holding a pistol in his outstretched  
 hand. Before Isaac understood the sit-  
 uation the weapon shot out two flames  
 and two staccato reports. These were  
 followed by the intense silence which  
 is like darkness upon the heels of light-  
 ning.

Isaac's eyes were now strained upon  
 the creature who was shot. He saw  
 the man stagger, throw up his hands  
 and fall. He heard a groan. At that  
 time the murderer with the smoking  
 revolver was not more than ten paces  
 away. As he fired he had stopped.

When he saw his victim fall, he gave  
 a hoarse laugh.

By this time the lights in the saloon  
 were put out and its occupants had  
 fled. The rustle of human buzzards  
 flocking to the tragedy had begun. A  
 motion that the murderer made to  
 escape aroused the New Hampshire  
 boy to a fierce sense of justice. A few  
 bounds brought him by the side of the  
 ruffian, who looked upon him with as-  
 tonishment and then with inflamed  
 fear. Isaac furiously struck the pointed  
 pistol to the pavement and grasped the  
 fellow's waist. Then he knew that he  
 had almost met his match. Isaac held  
 his opponent's left arm by the wrist  
 and tightened the vise. The murderer  
 held the boy around his neck with a  
 contracting grip such as only a prize-  
 fighter understands. Neither spoke a  
 word. It was power—power against  
 skill.

There was a crash and a cry and a  
 fall. But not until Isaac knew that the  
 man under him was helpless did he  
 utter a sound. Then he called, "Police,  
 police!"

The answer was a blinding blow upon  
 the crown of his head. Then, before  
 his head swam away into unconscien-  
 sence, he felt a strange thing happen to  
 his wrists.

The first lieutenant, the captain and  
 the superintendent are different beings  
 from the officer of the street who has  
 no gilt stripes upon his sleeves nor  
 epaulettes upon his shoulders. The one,  
 having passed through all grades, is  
 supposed to have been chosen not only  
 because of his idleness and bravery, but  
 because of his discriminating gentleness  
 or gentlemanliness. The other, a pri-  
 vate of the force, often a foreigner,  
 with foreign instincts and eager for  
 promotion—that is he means to make  
 as many arrests as possible—confuses  
 the difference between rudeness and  
 authority, brutality and law. By the  
 time he is a sergeant sense has been  
 schooled into him, and he ought to  
 know better.

The superintendent looked at Isaac  
 steadily and not unkindly, while he lis-  
 tened to the officer's story.

"Off with those bracelets!" he said  
 sternly.

Isaac Masters regarded the superin-  
 tendent gratefully. For the first time  
 since he had been rebuffed by the sta-  
 tion policeman, his natural expression  
 of trust returned to his face.

"I'll forgive him," said the boy of a  
 simple, Christian education. "It was  
 dark, and he made a mistake." Isaac  
 wiped the clotted blood from his  
 cheeks. "Can I go?"

Even a less experienced man than  
 the white-haired superintendent would  
 have known that the young man before  
 him could no more have committed a  
 crime or told an untruth than an oak.  
 The policeman who had clubbed him,  
 perhaps with the best intention in the  
 world, hung his head.

"Let me hear your story first," the  
 superior officer spoke in the most fami-  
 liar tones. He really pitied the country  
 lad.

"What is your name? Where do you  
 come from? How did you get here?  
 Tell me all about it. Here, sergeant,  
 get him a glass of water first."

"Perd, a little whiskey would do  
 him good," suggested a night hawk  
 who had just opened the door of the  
 reporters' room. Blood aches terribly  
 upon even the most stolid imagina-  
 tion. Beneath that red streaked mask  
 it needed all the experience of the su-  
 perintendent to recognize the innocence  
 of a juvenile heart. As Isaac in in-  
 dignant refusal turned his disfigured  
 head upon the youthful representative  
 of an aged paper, he seemed to the  
 thoughtful reporter the incarnation of  
 a wounded beast. The young fellow  
 opened the door and beckoned his  
 mates in to see the new show that was  
 enacting before them. It is only fair  
 to say that it is due to the modern  
 insanity of the press for prying into pri-  
 vate affairs that the worst phase of the  
 tragedy I am relating came to pass.

Isaac Masters told his story eagerly  
 and simply.

"I have done nothin' to be arrested  
 for," he ended, looking at the superin-  
 tendent with his round, honest eyes.  
 "I only did my duty as anybody else  
 would. Now let me go. Tell me, Mr.  
 Officer, where I can get a decent night's  
 lodgin', for I am goin' home tomorrow.  
 I've had enough of this city. I want  
 to go home!"

Something like a sob sounded in the  
 throat of the huge boy as he came to  
 this pathetic end. Every man in the  
 station, from the most hardened ob-  
 server of crime to the most juvenile  
 reporter of misery was moved. Isaac,  
 himself still dizzy from the effects of  
 the blow, nauseated by the stench of  
 blood, the indescribable odor of crime  
 which no disinfectants can overcome,  
 confounded by the surroundings into  
 which he had been cast and trembling  
 with the nameless apprehension that  
 all honest people feel when drawn into  
 the meshes of the law, swayed and  
 swooned again.

The sergeant and the reporters (for  
 they were not without kind hearts)  
 busied themselves with bringing him  
 to. From an opposite bench the mur-  
 derer lowered, between scowls of pain,  
 upon the man who had crushed him. A  
 simplicity of soul residing in a body of  
 iron. He saw that the country lad  
 fainted not from physical weakness,  
 but because of mental anguish. Such  
 an apparent disparity between mind  
 and body had not been brought to the  
 saloon keeper's experience before.

"If he is the only witness, you say, of-  
 ficer," inquired the chief. "Are you  
 sure?"

"Yes, sorr!"

"We'll have to hold him, then. It's  
 a great pity. I don't suppose he  
 could get a \$10 bail." The superin-  
 tendent shook his gray head thoughtfully.  
 His subordinates did the same with an  
 exaggerated air of distress.

"Give me my bag quick!" he ex-  
 claimed. "I will go."

"I'm afraid you can't go yet." The  
 superintendent spoke as if he hated to  
 do his duty.

"Not go? Why not? You have no  
 right to hold an innocent man."

"In cases of assault and murder the  
 witnesses must be held until they can  
 furnish bail. That is the law." The  
 white-haired man hurried his explanation  
 as if he were ashamed of it.

"I will come back."  
 The officer shook his head.

"I give you my word I will." Isaac  
 clasped the rail pleadingly.

"I'll have to look you up tonight.  
 The judge will settle the amount of  
 your bail tomorrow."

"Lock me up? I tell you, I have no  
 friends here. How can I get bail?  
 Where will you put me?"

"Show him his cell," replied the chief  
 to his sergeant.

"Come along," said the policeman  
 kindly. "All witnesses are treated that  
 way. We'll give you the most com-  
 fortable quarters we've got."

He took Isaac by the arm after the  
 professional manner. The young man  
 flung off the touch. For an instant his  
 eyes swept the station menacingly.  
 What if he should exert his strength?

There were two, three, four officers in  
 the room. He might even overpower  
 these and dash for liberty. He saw  
 the vivid reflection of electric lights  
 through the windows. Unconsciously  
 he contracted his sinews and tightened  
 his muscles until they were rigid. Then  
 the hopelessness of his position burst  
 upon him like a red incandescent fire. He  
 felt blasted by his disgrace.

"What are you doin' to me?" he  
 cried out. "Put me in prison? My  
 God, this will kill my mother!"

The next morning at 10 o'clock Tom  
 Muldoon was released on \$10,000 bail.  
 The surety was promptly furnished by  
 the alderman of the third ward. Mul-  
 doon was to present himself before the  
 grand jury, which met the first Mon-  
 day in each month. As this was the  
 beginning of the month his appearance  
 would not be required for three weeks  
 at least, and by mutual agreement of  
 the District Attorney and the counsel  
 for the defendant action might be put  
 off for one or even two months more,  
 pending the recovery or eventual death  
 of the assaulted. This would give the  
 saloon keeper plenty of time for the  
 two ribs that Isaac Masters had  
 crushed to mend.

There are sensitive men and women  
 who would go insane after spending an  
 innocent night in a cell. In the driest,  
 the hottest, the most crowded, the  
 everything to debase the manhood and  
 nauseate the soul. The tin cup on the  
 soap which the last occupant left; the  
 cot to the right of the hopeless door,  
 made of two boards and one straw  
 mattress, and that necessity which is  
 the nameless horror of such a narrow  
 incarceration, that which suffocates  
 and poisons; then the flickering jet in  
 the concrete corridor, casting such af-  
 fful shadows by the prisoner's side that  
 he starts from his cot in terror to  
 touch the phantoms lest they be real;  
 the alternate waves of choking heat  
 and harrowing cold, the hammering  
 of the steam pipes, the curses, the groans  
 and the eruptive breathing of the  
 drunken and the drunkards, the  
 thoughts of home and friends and in-  
 reparable disgrace, the feeble hope  
 that, after all, the family will not hear  
 of this, so far away, and the despair  
 because they will—mad thoughts of  
 suicide, blasphemy, repentant tears  
 and prayers, each chasing the other  
 amid the persistent thought that all  
 these are impotent but freedom. Oh,  
 what a night—what a night!

(To be Continued.)

**TAR HEEL TOPICS.**

Our fishermen are not pleased with  
 either the catch of fish or the prices  
 they bring in the Northern markets.  
 The prices continue to rule low, and  
 with but little prospects of an in-  
 crease.—Edenton Courier.

Mr. Jesse Weaver, a well-to-do serv-  
 ing young man of Bentonville town-  
 ship, had the misfortune to have his  
 dwelling and smoke house burned last  
 Saturday. Everything he had was  
 consumed by the flames. His loss is  
 very heavy. The house caught from  
 some log heaps which were being  
 burned not far from it.—Smithfield  
 Herald.

A very sad and unfortunate occur-  
 rence happened at the home of Mr. and  
 Mrs. Horace Abbe near Penelope, last  
 Friday evening. Their 4-year-old son  
 was so badly burned that he died the  
 next day. While standing by the fire  
 its dress caught. He ran out of the  
 house and the mother trying to tear  
 his clothes off, was also severely  
 burned.—Hickory Press.

Two months ago the 13-year-old  
 daughter of Mr. Bingham Freeze suf-  
 fered an acute attack of pneumonia  
 which was followed by a large abscess  
 of the lung. Dr. James Young, the at-  
 tending physician, called to his assist-  
 ance Dr. H. F. Long, and together  
 they opened the chest wall and evacu-  
 ated three pints of pus. This was an  
 exceedingly delicate operation. The  
 girl is making a good recovery.—  
 Statesville Mascot.

Mr. M. A. Moore, who runs a black-  
 smith and repair shop at Marshville  
 last week met with one of the most  
 painful accidents of which we have  
 heard in a long time. While shoeing a  
 wild mule he attempted to put a rope  
 in its mouth, and as he did this the  
 mule jumped and Mr. Moore's thumb  
 was caught in a loop in the rope and  
 pulled off, and with it a tendon of his  
 arm, several inches long, was pulled  
 out, inflicting a painful and dangerous  
 wound.—Monroe Journal.

Mr. Frank Neilsen, aged about 35  
 years, was found dead in his bed last  
 Tuesday morning at his home in No.  
 5 township. He was unmarried and  
 lived all alone. He was found by Mr.  
 C. C. Penninger, and it is not known  
 how death resulted. He was as well  
 as usual Monday night so far as is  
 known. The wife of Mr. A. Little, of  
 No. 9 township, died very suddenly  
 last Monday night some time during  
 the night. She went to bed perfectly  
 well as far as is known, and when her  
 husband awakened Tuesday morning he  
 found her dead. Mrs. Little was about  
 75 years old, and leaves a large num-  
 ber of children and grandchildren.—  
 Concord Times.

**They Have Hopes.**

The United States Senate is sharpen-  
 ing the axe that will shave off many  
 of the excessive duties embodied in the  
 Dingley bill. It is said that never has  
 there been so much pressure brought  
 to bear against anything protecting  
 corporate interests as there is this  
 spring.

**An Educational Suggestion.**

From the Seattle Intelligencer.  
 So much of the time and attention  
 of some of the colleges are given to  
 athletics that it might seem advis-  
 able to set apart for literary culture,  
 so that the main business of the others  
 need not be interfered with by merely  
 technical studies.

Rates, \$2 and \$2.50 per day. Special Weekly Rates.  
 Free Coach to and from all Trains.

**A. J. COOKE, Manager.**  
 R. B. RANEY, Lessee.

# THE Commercial and Farmers Bank, RALEIGH, N. C.

Commenced Business September 30, 1891.  
 Statement of Condition December 31, 1896.

CAPITAL STOCK	\$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND	16,000.00
NET UNDIVIDED PROFITS	8,708.47
DEPOSITS	330,033.23

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.  
 OFFICERS: J. J. Thomas, Pres. Alf. A. Thompson, Vice Pres.  
 B. S. Jerman, Cashier. H. W. Jackson, Asst. Cashier.  
 DIRECTORS: J. J. Thomas, Ashley Horne, G. W. Watts, J. B. RHI, H. B. Battle, B. N. Duke,  
 Thos. H. Briggs, A. F. Page, Fred. Phillips, H. A. London, A. A. Thompson, Jao. W.  
 Scott, R. B. Raney, J. E. Shepherd.



**Meeting Called Off.**  
Atlanta, Ga., April 2.—The annual meeting of the Southern States Passenger Association, which was called for at New York April 6, has been called off. The meeting will not be held until the joint traffic association's case reaches the Supreme Court.



## THE EDITORS ARE HERE

And They Have the Keys to the Capital City.

### RECEPTION AT GOVERNOR'S MANSION

IT WAS AN ELEGANT AND ENJOYABLE STATE FUNCTION.

The Program for Today's Entertainment—A Royal Good Time at Southern Pines—Editors Delighted With That Popular Resort.

The New Jersey Editors are here, and they are being entertained by the hospitable people of the capital city.

From the time the special train bearing the excursionists reached Raleigh's Union depot, yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, until well high midnight, there was a continuous succession of pleasant features of entertainment.

First of all there was the waiting carriages in which the editorial party and escorts were conveyed to the State mansion, and when all the appointments of this highly creditable department had been inspected, the drive was resumed, and the company repaired to the Yarrowborough House.

Here rooms had been previously engaged, and one hour was spent in resting. From 7 to 8 o'clock, supper was served in that elegant style for which the Yarrowborough management is justly famed. All the while, charming music was dispensed by a string band.

Then began the preparation for the event of the evening, the reception at the Governor's mansion. It was past 8 o'clock when the first party of editors, with allotted escorts, started for the mansion. The intervening time had been spent in pleasant, social intercourse, the entertainment committee and many private citizens mingling with the company, doing all in their power to augment the pleasure of the visiting newspaper men.

#### THE RECEPTION.

At the mansion there was an air of cordial welcome pervading the entire place. From basement to garret there was a flood of brilliant gas and electric lights, impressing the approaching visitor with a sense of thorough sociality.

Inside the admirable appointment and elegant furnishings of the state mansion-house have rarely appeared to better advantage. The doors were thrown wide open, and corridors, reception-parlor, ball-room and other apartments were aglow with a scintillating brilliancy, and resonant with stirring music.

Governor and Mrs. Russell had called to their assistance in the pleasant task of receiving a company of the State's most polished ladies and gentlemen.

The callers were cordially received, and liveried servants directed them to the dressing apartments on the second floor.

When the company had well nigh all arrived, the editors and other guests repaired to the reception room, where each was introduced to his Excellency, Mrs. Russell and the party of assistant receivers.

When the reception proper concluded, the company was ushered into the ball-room, where a number of talented ladies entertained the guests with delightful vocal and instrumental music. They were Miss Petty and sister, Miss Ella, of Manly; Miss Smith, of Peace Institute, and Miss Bettie Dinwiddie, of the same institution.

About 10:45 o'clock the massive doors of the State dining-room were thrown open and the guests were bidden to enter for refreshments. In this apartment there were no special decorations save that in the center there was a small dining table laden with tastefully arranged fruits and candies. Red, white and blue ribbons were draped from the chandeliers to the four corners of the table. There were also four elegant candelabras upon the table. The menu was quite an elegant one. There were salads, pickles, olives, etc. Then followed coffee and chocolate, cream, cake and confections.

When all had been served, Mr. Hal, Ayer tapped for quiet, and in appropriate and well-chosen words welcomed the editors and called upon Frank W. Baldwin, of the Orange (N. J.) Chronicle, to respond in behalf of the visitors.

Mr. Baldwin said that to himself and all his comrades the trip had been a journey by night across the State, but it had been withal highly enjoyable. He had been impressed above all with the kindness and hospitality of North Carolinians. In his section he had left a depressed condition of business, and down here he found all bustle, activity and continuous prosperity. Paramount above all else he would cherish his impressions of manifest welcome and cordially everywhere apparent.

Mayor Russ also addressed the editors, tendering them the keys to the city. He told them if anybody interfered with them in their movements about the city, "just tell that you had seen Russ," and it will be all right.

In the dance-hall Miss Smith again delighted the guests with a vocal selection and Mayor Russ rendered, in his inimitable way, two typical plantation songs.

By this time the visitors began to take their departure, each profuse in expressions of appreciation of the evening's entertainment.

Those who assisted in the reception and entertainment of the guests were: Messrs. W. R. Craighill, Josephus Daniels and H. S. Leard, Maj. E. M. Hayes, Col. E. G. Harrell, Col. S. S. Batcher, H. W. Ayer, Jos. E. Pogue and J. E. Alexander.

#### TO-DAY'S PROGRAM.

This morning at 9 o'clock the editors will be driven to the principal places of interest about the city, and at 11:15 o'clock they will leave for Portsmouth. While here the city and "what therein is," is at their disposal, for Raleigh people are determined that their entertainment shall not be stinted.

The New Jersey editors arrived at Southern Pines Thursday morning, after spending a delightful time at Charlotte, on the preceding day and night. While at Charlotte, they were entertained by the Press and Manufacturers' Club in an elegant manner.

After arriving at Southern Pines, they were met by Manager St. John, of the Piney Woods Inn, and escorted to that splendid hotel, where preparations had been made by them.

In the afternoon, they took the electric car line to Pinehurst, where they reviewed the thriving settlement of Mr. Tufts, the Boston millionaire.

After spending a few hours pleasantly here, they returned to Southern Pines, and began a tour of inspection of that new and enterprising little city, which is fast becoming one of the noted health resorts of the South, and under the Seaboard Air Line system, is becoming one of the best little cities of the State.

After visiting the many points of interest about Southern Pines, the members of the party returned to the Inn, and after supper, were treated to a novel entertainment in shape of an "Old-time Southern negro jubilee." The programme consisted of jubilee songs, speeches and jig dancing by the darkies, and their part of the performance was given as only the genuine North Carolina negroes can, full of natural life, and with their hearts set on the pleasure. They concluded their performance with an old-time plantation quadrille.

Friday morning the following party arrived from Raleigh on a special train to meet the editors and escort them to the city: Messrs. Charles Allen, E. Hart, N. Y. Messrs. John Y. Macrae, Dave Berwanger, W. W. Hayward, of The Tribune; Battle, Josephus Daniels, of The News and Observer; Ed. Crawford, Moffitt, J. A. Ramsey, W. H. McDonald, Woodward, N. H. Smith, Powell, Carey J. Hunter, John B. Kenney, Mr. Overton and Mesdames Daniels, Moffitt, Kenney, Knox, Turner and Cook.

They were under the management of Mr. H. S. Leard, the popular traveling passenger agent of the Seaboard at Raleigh.

In the afternoon the party left for Raleigh, where they arrived about 5 o'clock.

The personnel of the editorial party is as follows:

Chas. C. McBride, Mrs. C. C. McBride, Thos. Holmes, Chas. H. Levy, John Reelish, Wm. H. Duffield, F. G. Duffield, Geo. W. Philp, Chas. B. Barr, Alfred P. Cooper, Mrs. Alfred Cooper, Chas. E. Tindell, Geo. S. Silzer, Jas. S. Wright, H. E. Pickersgill, Henry P. Brown, Frank W. Baldwin, Mrs. F. W. Baldwin, Dr. George Nicholson, Mrs. R. E. Nicholson, Morton Pennybacker, Wm. D. Pennybacker, Chester Pennybacker, D. N. Messler, Addison Ely, Jr., Cook Conkling, C. C. Latus, Frank A. Heywood, D. L. Risley, Mrs. Risley, Samuel Ireland, Mrs. Teresa Hunt, Mrs. Annie Beatty, Mrs. E. T. Bemis, Miss Louisa Obersteuffer, Mrs. Geo. Robb, Jos. Strang, Mrs. Forbes, Portsmouth; Mrs. E. C. Robinson.

#### In Memoriam.

The Rector and Vestry of St. Matthew's Church, Hillsboro, N. C., desire to place on record this tribute of respect to James Webb, senior warden, who for many years has served as a member of the Vestry, and as junior warden discharged the duties of treasurer.

While health and strength lasted, he was constant and punctual in his attendance upon the stated services of the church, and even after he had passed the four score years, when "strength is but labor and sorrow," he still sought the consolation of fervent and devout worship.

While to him has come the rest pronounced to the weary, we desire to bear testimony to his faithful life and example, and extend to his family our deepest sympathy. He has gone to his reward, and the memory of his many virtues will be cherished and preserved. The secretary will send to the family a copy of this tribute and cause the same to be published.

#### To Choose Text-Books.

In compiling and construing the public school laws of the State, Superintendent of Public Instruction C. H. Mebane has discovered that it will be necessary for him to choose a text-book for the use of public school teachers of the State. It is a work on "School Economy and the Theory and Practice of Teaching."

Chapter 139, section 41, Laws of 1889, provides that all teachers in the State shall be examined upon this study and must use a prescribed text-book.

The work now in use is that prepared by Page, but it is optional with Mr. Mebane whether its use shall be continued.

From expressions made to a Tribune representative by Mr. Mebane, there is strong reason for the inference that a change will be made.

#### Distinguished Visitors.

Three distinguished northern divines spent a part of yesterday in Raleigh. They were Rev. Dr. Hank, Dr. Wilson and Dr. Merritt of New York city. They are members of the Christian Alliance, of that city, and represent the Methodist Episcopal and Baptist denominations.

It is reported that they have been forming these alliances in some of the southern cities. They were on their way back to New York yesterday.

#### Baseball at Washington.

Washington, April 2.—The Virginians lost another game to the Senators today all on account of their pitchers. Phan, Miller, Clausen, Wilson and Turner took turns in the box for Norfolk. "Bill" Nie catching the entire game. Turner is a local player. He was a member of the "Millers" last season. The attendance was nearly a thousand.

#### Identity of a Suicide Established.

New Orleans, La., April 2.—The identity of the man who suicided here Tuesday morning, who destroyed his papers and who took steps to prevent his identification, was fully established to-day by his brother, S. W. O. Steger, as that of Frank D. Steger, the defaulting secretary of the Mutual Assurance Society of Virginia.

#### The Powers Responsible.

London, April 1.—The Chronicle will to-morrow print an extract from a letter from a leading member of the Sultan's entourage, in which the writer confirms the view that the powers are answerable for the present situation, growing out of the Cretan question. He says that neither Turkey nor Greece is anxious for war, but that they are being pushed into it by a European concert ostensibly acting for the maintenance of peace. The two countries most concerned in the matter could and would easily come to an agreement if they were left to themselves, but the powers forbid.

## COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

DR. WAYLAND OF PHILADELPHIA DELIVERS AN ABLE ADDRESS.

Judge Clark Awards Prizes and Presents Diplomas—President Meserve's Remarks—Names the Class.

Last evening, in the chapel of Shaw University, the commencement exercises of the Leonard Schools of Medicine and Pharmacy and the Department of Law were held. At 8:30, the hall was filled.

Rev. E. F. Maloy, of Greensboro, opened the exercises with an invocation for the divine blessing.

President Meserve introduced Rev. Dr. H. L. Wayland, who delivered the address before the graduating class.

Dr. Wayland began by paying a high tribute to the University its noble founder and its present honored President.

He said that in addressing the medical graduates he was reminded of the close association between the work of the minister and the physician. In the medical fraternity one is reminded that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

The minister and the physician are alike, in that they do much work for no pay. Why should one pay a doctor when he only feels your pulse, asks a few questions, writes a few words and says that there is nothing much the matter with you?

The minister can sympathize with the doctor because they are both expected to perform the impossible. A man comes to a minister and asks how to get to heaven. The minister tells him to read his Bible, to pray, to live a godly, righteous life, &c. However, he is seeking to gain heaven without doing these things. A person comes to a physician seeking health. He is given certain laws to observe, but the trouble is that he wants to have health and do those things which he is told not to do, and to leave undone the things which he is told to do. Many seek a physician when it is too late. Some persons call in a doctor one hundred years too late, and the best prescription he can give in many cases is to have a good parentage or not to be born at all.

Dr. Wayland said that he would not go into a discussion of the medical science, the microbes, &c. In fact the names of the little animals generally bear an inverse ratio to their size. There were just seventeen reasons for not discussing this matter; first, he didn't know anything about it, and the other sixteen reasons were omitted for lack of time.

The difference between a trade and a profession was emphasized. The humblest calling may be lifted to the rank of the highest profession, while the noblest profession may be pulled down to the level of the lowest trade. The minister who preaches because it is Sunday, the painter who counts the inches he is painting by the money each will bring him, the editor who is governed in his work by the subscribers he will gain or lose, is degrading his profession.

There is a difference between a physician living to make out bills and making bills to live. He should be as careful in preparing a prescription for Rasalas, the poor white washer, as for the president of some trust company, whose disease has wealth in its favor. Many a physician enters upon a good practice by being introduced in the parlor by some one whom he has cured in the kitchen.

The physician now realizes that while the apothecary is his right hand the nurse is his left hand. Many a young physician starts out believing that drugs may do a great deal of good, and dies hoping that they have not done a great deal of harm.

There is a wide-spread impression that the more distasteful a medicine is the more efficacious it will be as a remedy. Dr. Wayland illustrated this and showed that it was prevalent outside the medical science.

A physician remarked to a friend of his in the East that he had never failed to cure a patient. There were just 56 diseases a man could have, he said, and he had a cure for each of them. If one failed he tried another, and so on until he struck the proper remedy. When one of his patients died he claimed that he hadn't lost him; that this patient didn't have any of the fifty-six diseases, he had death.

Dr. Wayland then referred to the progress of the medical profession even during recent years. In the early part of this century many barbarous practices were in use among physicians. His father was a physician, but he gave up the medical profession for the ministry, and he often thought that by this act his father was entitled to the crown which was bestowed in Rome on one who saves the lives of his fellow citizens.

Not less important than a knowledge of the causes of the disease is the remedy. Prevention is greater than the cure. If a patient is very low with consumption and you restore him it will win for you fame, but if you take one with consumptive tendencies, and by careful treatment prevent the disease, you have performed a far greater triumph. In the face of personal gain, the physician seeks to prevent disease, which is the source of his livelihood.

The physician, wrapped up in his study, of the body, sometimes loses sight of the soul for which the body is only a temple. The minister also makes a grievous mistake who forgets the body. Every man ought to look forward to a full life, and strive for it. It is short sighted policy with neglects the body and its needs.

He paid a glowing tribute to Gladstone, and pointed out the secret of his long and useful life.

Neither the old or the new, but the true should be the aim of every physician. You must think and work for yourself, because you will be called on to act immediately without time for meditation or consultation.

Don't run into debt for any thing, but if you do, let it be for books. Improve every opportunity. Nothing is trivial which conduces to success.

Dr. Wayland said he did not enter into a crusade on smoking. He supposed that every one must smoke in North Carolina, to encourage home industry. The smell of tobacco, however, may be very annoying to a sick or nervous patient.

Personal tidiness is a necessity to the physician. The mind has a powerful influence over the body. I cannot doubt that those who use prayer, and exercise influence over the mind in fighting disease have gained a secret which mankind at large has lost sight of.

Dr. Wayland's advice to the young

men was to get religion, get education and let politics alone.

Never forsake or shirk a duty. It may be that you will be in a city when a plague is prevalent, and you will be tempted to do this.

Let conscience be supreme. Write this on your heart: I will do what is right instead of what is pleasant.

Justice Walter Clark, of the Supreme Court, then awarded the diplomas and conferred the degrees. He said that Solomon, in the beginning of his reign, asked God, not for long life or great riches, but for wisdom, and God added these things. The colored race, when they gained their freedom and were thrown on their own resources, made the same wise choice. No race in the past thirty years has made more progress than the colored people of the South.

Their advancement reflects praise and credit on the entire State. He paid a tribute to Shaw University, saying that it enrolled more students than the University of North Carolina, with all its State aid. The graduates of this institution have added much to the fame of this glorious Commonwealth.

He said further, that in a recent class of fifty, who applied to the Supreme Court for license to practice law, the young man who led that class in the examination was a graduate of Shaw University. President Meserve then presented the following prizes:

The McKee Prize, Mr. Hughes.  
The Knox Prize, Mr. Hood.  
The Goodwin Prize, Mr. Hughes.  
The K. P. Battle Prize, Mr. Hood.  
The Levey Prize, Mr. Hood.  
The H. B. Battle Prize, Mr. Dickerson.  
The Scruggs Prize, Mr. Hughes.  
The Simpson Prize, Mr. Vick and Mr. Satterwhite.

President Meserve told the class that he wanted to leave three don'ts with them; first, don't think the world is anxiously waiting for you and can't get along without you. You have had a hard struggle, and some of you may think you have reached the end, but friends, this is only the start; (second) don't have too many strings to your fiddle. You have selected your profession, and now give yourself to it; (third) don't go into politics; if you do you will be in the same fix that the vast crowd was yesterday, which went to the depot to hear Sousa's band. Pre-election promises and post-election fulfillments are very different things. Remember, when you get out in life you have something different to do from a young white man or woman; your race needs you. You must take hold of this work and teach your race. Keep in touch with the great questions of the day. You must be the leaders of your people in thought.

Some one of you may say "my race is against me. I haven't the chance of the white man," but you have the forces of nature, you have your bodies and minds. Thank God that you have these other obstacles, because, by meeting and overcoming these obstacles you will grow stronger.

He spoke of Dr. T. P. Loyd, '89, who practiced in Ocala, Fla. Soon after Dr. Loyd settled in Ocala, a white man was dangerously shot, and after the white physician tried and failed, Dr. Loyd was called in, and performed the necessary operation successfully. When Dr. Loyd died last fall, his practice was as extensive among the whites as the blacks.

Mr. Meserve's adieu to the class was appropriate and touching.

Rev. A. G. Davis, of Raleigh, dismissed the audience with prayer.

Music was beautifully rendered at intervals by the University band.

The graduating classes wore black caps and gowns. They occupied the two front benches. There was one lady graduate. The following is a list of the graduating classes:

Graduates in Medicine—David Newton, Emanuel Campbell, Jamaica, West Indies.

Garland Alphonso Gerran, N. C.  
Joseph J. Clinton Hood, Ph. B., N. C.  
William Henry Hughes, Jr., A. B. Va.

John Quincy McDougald, N. C.  
Nelson Frederic McClinton, Va.  
Allen Atkins Wyche, N. C.

Graduates in Pharmacy—Edward Thomas Hasty, N. C.  
John Henry Harris, N. C.  
Walter Louis McNair, N. C.

Ernest Clifton Merchant, Va.  
Charles Wesley Morris, Va.  
John Willie Satterwhite, S. C.

William Henry Vick, A. B., N. C.  
Pearle Rudolph Wassom, B. S. Tenn.  
Graduates in Law—John Alfred Gailard, S. C.

Frank Marion Kennedy, Tenn.  
Mark Anderson Williams, N. C.  
The ushers were J. A. Lightner, C. M. Howe, W. E. Reid, J. H. McCullough and W. W. Johnson.

**Wanted—An Idea** Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas: they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize offer and new list of one thousand inventions wanted.

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## MR. CHRISTIAN EXPLAINS

WAS TRYING TO BE FUNNY, BUT MISSED THE MARK.

Exculpates Our Friend Josephus and Gets a Lot of News and Observer Stuff Into The Tribune's Valuable Space.

Raleigh, N. C., April 2, 1897, 4 P. M.  
To the Editor of The Tribune:

On coming to the office this afternoon, I read for the first time the following paragraph from the editorial columns of to-day's Tribune:

"When a man writes a good thing and the mead of praise goes his way, he has reason to feel proud; but when he writes something that he is ashamed to father, he is in hard lines; and that seems to be the way of the man who wrote the satirical and abusive article on the Pope as the 'villain in the play,' which appeared as the leading editorial in The News and Observer of yesterday morning. When a gentleman—a stockholder of the concern—called on the editors yesterday about it, no one could be found to father the measly screech."

I was greatly surprised at it.

I wrote the article. I am responsible for it, and am willing to meet any of the consequences of having written it. I know nothing about any gentleman's having called to find out about the authorship of the article. As night editor, I do not get out until afternoon. In the absence of Mr. Daniels, who went to Southern Pines this morning, and between whom and myself not a word has passed touching the article in question, and without his knowledge or consent, I take this occasion to assume all responsibility, because I think that it is the manly thing to do, and because I do not wish Mr. Daniels to bear any strictures that should come to me (having, no doubt, enough troubles of his own), and because every criticism that has been made seems to have been under misapprehension of my whole intent.

Perhaps the "Washington special" referred to in the editorial, for the purpose of lucidity, should have been incorporated, but I will put the "special" here, so that it may be seen from what viewpoint the editorial was written. Here it is:

## FOUR WAYS FOR SUNDAY.

The Washington Wireworkers up to Date.

A Wonderful Story About Deposing Judge Dick and Appointing Price and Skinner—An A. P. A. Story.

Washington, March 29.—(Special).—There were some sensational developments in North Carolina politics today. The decision of the Attorney General to stand by Price for the judgeship brought on the new deal involving the deposing of Judge Dick, on the Western District, so as to make room for Price without violating the home-rule principle. Judge Dick is entitled to take his place on the retired list. If he refuses to do so, the plan is to force him out on the charge of senility and infirmity. Skinner has been reconciled to Andrews and Pritchard, and will be pushed for the judgeship in the East, while Price will be pushed for Judge Dick's place. It is said that Judge R. M. Douglas and Tom Settle will enter the lists against Price and bring the Georgetown Jesuit power to bear against him, but this influence will probably be offset by the A. P. A., who have declared their purpose to beat every Georgetown alumnus in sight, including Robinson, Settle and Douglas. A big three-cornered fight may, therefore, be expected over these appointments, in which the Catholic Church, the A. P. A. and the Southern Railway will each struggle for supremacy. The people of North Carolina will have no lot or choice in the election of their magistrate. Skinner may also be fought by the A. P. A. His present relations to Andrews, however, and his supposed acceptability to Rome, give him the advantage in the contest. The "Russell solution" is also talked of once more. Judge Skinner is in Russell's way. If Skinner votes for the Dingley bill, which he will do undoubtedly, the President can have no pretext for rejecting him, although he may not have voted the Republican ticket. The new arrangement practically shoves Claude Bernard, candidate for District Attorney, and Carl Duncan, as a candidate for the Collectorship. Henry Dockery, who possibly had a hint of the new deal, was here today in conference with Pritchard about the collectorship, for which he is an aspirant. Marsh, Mott is still in the city awaiting developments. It is understood that he is looking after the interests of the Southern Railway.

A. J. Galloway, of Goldsboro, came in this morning. There is a rumor to-night to the effect that Senator Pritchard is spreading himself all over Southern politics. It is said that he has gone out of his State to take a hand in the fight for Collector of the Sixth Virginia District in favor of Pat McCall, against Hon. Parke Agnew, who are the contestants there. McCall is an Irish Catholic, who is being backed by the Southern Railway in the hope of getting over certain influence here, which might neutralize the effect of Settle, Douglas and Robinson backing as against Price and Skinner.

This "special," when it came into my hands, had so many marks of a story that was preposterously absurd, that I not only "queried" it in the headlines, but took occasion next day to try to show the ridiculousness of regarding all the elements, both at home and abroad, into this fight over the judgeship. I intended it only as an illustration of the many fabulous and miraculous stories that go out of Washington to show to what a pitch some fellow's bright mind must have been keyed in order to invest the simple news that surrounds the judgeship situation with such nonsense as the paraphernalia of Catholicism and such other large forces. In my own mind, it was intended, pure and simple, as a hit at the average absurd Washington sensational story.

I have been thus full because I would not say a word against any man's religion, and would not be understood as doing so.

I have many warm friends in the Catholic Church—priests among them—and I hope I shall never grow so hardened as not to feel impressed by the poetry and power of its professions.

I dislike very much, under these circumstances, to appear in print, but I am unwilling to have Mr. Daniels blamed unjustly in a matter so delicate as this.

If, after my explanation, which I hope will be received in the sincere spirit in which it is given, there be any

further criticisms to be made, I should be glad if the person making them would do so to me personally.

As to the merits of the article, about which there seems in the Tribune office to be grave doubts, it is not civil to shoot at the orchestra when it is doing the best it can.

If you will kindly print my editorial comment on the story herein, I think any one will see that fun only was meant and no reflection on the Catholic Church.

As to my being ashamed or afraid to father anything I write, I do not care for such an insinuation, as even my enemies, if I have them, could not justly believe it. At all events, it is not true.

W. E. CHRISTIAN.

PRITCHARD AND THE POPE.  
In his dispatch of yesterday a Washington correspondent proved himself to be a veritable peach—with not a San Jose fruit scale on him.

Under his dramatic touch the North Carolina judgeship plot grows dense.

Rome has taken a hand—Rome, whose policy as fashioned by the lips of Richelieu, is "first conciliate, then crush."

To say that the story is a mere curtain-raiser to damn it—it is a five-act tragedy, in posse.

When Jeter Pritchard was standing a poor lad, barefooted, on a Babbitt soap-box, monkeying with the lower cases, he little dreamed that he would ever be a big enough man even to 'sociate with Colonel Andrews. But they later did 'sociate, when Jeter began to play in upper-case luck.

A step farther, Jeter advanced from Colonel Andrews to the 'sociation with Mark Hanna. Their names were 'sociated, and there was 'sociation of ideas.

From the way his rippling influence has widened, one would think he was the heaviest pebble on the beach. Behold! now he stands in our special dispatch, referred to as the centre of a great drar-ma, in which Pope Leo is heavy villain and the A. P. A. the leading man. Purnell and Settle and Robinson and Douglas and Price and Dick find themselves, by plot and counterplot, stripped of their own with the unfeeling injustice that snatched from the brow of Andronicus a fairly won crown.

Listen! Dick is to be kidnapped on account of senility, and Price put in his socks. Like some bold, bad Saturninus, Skinner glides about, dark-visaged; the A. P. A. trumpets flourish the coming onset against the Pope's candidates, Settle and Robinson; a courier is rushed across the Virginia line to tell Pat McCall that Pritchard will make him Collector of the Sixth District there, if he will haul the Pope off of Price and Skinner.

But, re-rates and raccoons! Here comes the spectre of the Russell "thing" as an unwelcome ghost at the banquet. The end is not yet; this is only the hard-pan foundation of a tragedy that will, Biddeseick-like, yet kiss the avenging sky.

While Pritchard should meet with all the discouragement and vilification that is meet to mete out to all Republicans, yet who shall say that in having put North Cal'ny in close tech with the Pope in this manner, he should not receive great space-rates as a champion advertiser of his State.

But all badinage aside. With the grand complex epical elements in our correspondent's dispatch, we see no way of simplifying matters except to let the Pope come to Raleigh and walk the matter over quietly with Colonel Andrews.

Both these gentlemen shun notoriety; and with the Fayetteville street shutters closed, such a secrecy could be secured as would not shock the modesty of the most fastidious. Meantime, between the acts of this play, we may be pardoned for holding down our fluttering heart by tuning up our fluttering nerves.

## LINEBERRY THE DEFAULTER

WHO LEFT DURHAM AND THE MOREHEAD BANK IN THE LURCH.

He Behaved in a Way Peculiar—He Asked The Methods of Surety Companies in Settling Losses—Interesting Precedent.

It now appears that Durham's defaulting bank clerk, E. G. Lineberry, who has so mysteriously disappeared, was in Raleigh on Sunday, and acted, withal, in a "way peculiar." In fact, he was evidently arranging to flee the country.

He was met upon the streets of this city Sunday morning by a friend who expressed much surprise at meeting him, and inquired which way he was traveling. He replied that he was en route for Atlanta.

Mr. Lineberry also asked of the Raleigh gentleman what methods were used by bond companies in settling the defalcations of those for whose bonds they were surety. The friend then asked Lineberry why he inquired, and if he was bonded. The reply was that several companies were surety for him and he just had a curiosity to know how settlement was made in such cases.

The Raleigh man was urged, and finally consented to accompany Lineberry to his room at the Yarrowborough. He evidently had no baggage save a small hand grip, and from it he took a bottle of brandy and drinks were passed.

The friend remarked upon the scanty supply of baggage, but Lineberry replied that he would be away from home only a few days and his "wants would be small."

A few hours after this incident the same gentleman met Lineberry again with his grip going toward the Park hotel. This time, in reply to an inquiry, he said he was going to the Park hotel, that he could not get his dinner at the Yarrowborough, and he had but little time, as his train would leave at 2 o'clock sharp.

This impressed the Raleigh man as passing strange, as the Atlanta train does not leave until 2:30 o'clock. However, he said nothing in regard to the matter, just bidding him a final goodbye and passed on.

This was the last seen of Mr. E. G. Lineberry in Raleigh, and nothing further was thought of the incident by the Raleigh citizen until he read in The Tribune that Lineberry was missing, and that there was a \$5,500 shortage in his books with the Morehead Banking Company an additional \$3,000 defalcation as treasurer for the city of Durham, and that both corporations were secured against all loss by ample bonds in standard surety companies.

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## TALKS FOR CLEVELAND

FORTUNE IN RALEIGH YESTERDAY AND TALKS IN THE INTEREST OF FRIENDS.

He Tells a Tribune Representative About The Monazite and Mica Mining Prospects in Cleveland and Adjacent Counties.

Ex-Senator J. B. Fortune, of Shelby, Cleveland county, was in the city yesterday and said he was here to see Superintendent Smith of the penitentiary in the interest of several fellows in his county who wanted appointments about the State prison.

He said they were getting desperate in their desire to get in the penitentiary and he feared that unless appointments were awarded to some of them very soon they would commit some crime and force themselves into the pen without appointment. They are determined to get there.

Speaking in a more sober vein, Mr. Fortune said that the people in his section were complaining right much of the low tariff rate scheduled in the Dingley bill on monazite. This is the substance used in making the burner in the argand gas jet, and is found nowhere in the United States except Cleveland and adjacent counties.

The proposed tariff is 20 per cent. He says it should not be less than 6 cents on the pound, whereas it is now only about a third of a cent. During 1894 and 1895 more than \$20,000 was paid out annually for labor in mining this wonderful substance in Cleveland county alone; but about a year ago its discovery in Brazil and subsequent almost dutyless importation completely put a stop to the mining, and now it is brought here and sold at 3 cents per pound. In transportation it is carried by ships as ballast.

Mr. Fortune says there is an inexhaustible supply of monazite in his section of the State, and the people there are hopeful that when the Dingley bill goes to the Senate Senator Pritchard will succeed in establishing the 6-cent per pound tariff which they so much desire.

The people of Cleveland, says Mr. Fortune, are highly pleased with the increase of tariff on mica; but they want it still higher. They fear that it is still not sufficiently high to make the operation of the mines pay.

In speaking of his recent withdrawal from the contest at Washington for the marshaling of the Western district, ex-Senator Fortune said that he had done so when all his friends had said his stock was the highest. The cause of his withdrawal, he said, was that Senator Pritchard had given him the assurance that he would be given something better in the future.

Mr. Fortune left for his home yesterday afternoon.

## DELUGE AND GALE.

Wednesday Night's Storm at St. Louis Unusually Severe.

St. Louis, April 1.—Last night's rain storm was one of the heaviest in this vicinity in the past year, and the wind at times reached a velocity of over forty miles an hour. The rainfall in the suburbs caused the small streams to rise at an alarming rate, and in some places they overflowed their banks and flooded the adjoining territory to a depth of several feet. The suburban tracks of the Frisco Railroad were temporarily abandoned. Through traffic is being operated over the tracks of other roads.

The river Desperes, in the western suburbs, ordinarily a small stream, overflowed its banks and submerged several houses in the lowlands. Geo. W. Tate, aged 70, living at Brentwood, was awakened by the flood and found that his house was succumbing to the waters. He seized his daughter Nellie, aged 6, in his arms and jumped from a second-story window. He was carried into the swift current of the river and both were drowned.

The river Desperes rose to the height of fifteen feet in the southwestern portion of the city and overflowed the adjoining property to the depth of from two to six feet. The brick works at Cheltenham, seven miles southwest of St. Louis, are flooded to the depth of three feet and the fires in the furnaces have been drawn.

About forty men employed in grading suburban property were camped in the lowland near the suburb of Brentwood and were awakened by the rushing waters as they flooded their tents. The men made a rush for skiffs and reached the adjoining high ground. About a dozen of them, however, are missing this morning and it is feared that they are drowned. The mounted police are making a search of the district, but state that they are unable to locate the missing men. The locality was occupied by about fifty small houses and the inhabitants were rescued with great difficulty. It is feared that their homes will be swept away, as the flood is still rising and the water is already four feet deep.

The Mississippi river rose over a foot here last night and is now within three feet of the danger line. From reports received from upper Mississippi places it is predicted that the danger point at this city will be reached by Saturday. The occupants of stores along the levee on both sides of the river are moving their property to safe places.

**W. T. TAYLOR,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
401 Fayetteville Street.  
Suits from \$18 to \$60.  
Pants from \$4 to \$12.  
All work first class. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a call.

**W. A. TAYLOR,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
No. 10 West Martin Street.  
Suits from \$20 to \$40. Pants from \$4 to \$12. Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing done. Good Work or no Pay.

**FRANK HERMANN,**  
ARTISTIC TAILOR,  
No. 14 West Hargett St., Raleigh, N. C.  
Cutting, Making Suits to Order.  
Suits from \$20 to \$40.

**A. G. BAUER,**  
Architect and Superintendent,  
RALEIGH, N. C.  
Architect of buildings of any description. Correspondence solicited.

**Money to Loan**  
on Eight Years Time, secured by Mortgage on Real Estate. Monthly payment, savings investment stock for sale; also FULL PAID COUNTRY STOCK, with semi-annual cash dividends. Loans made promptly in any part of the State. Agents wanted. Address,

**Mechanics and Investors Union,**  
22 Pullen Building, Raleigh, N. C.

**LOOK OUT FOR WEATHERS,**  
The Weathers that  
**KEEPS STALL 5**

In the Market House. He's neither too cold nor too hot, but keeps as good meats as ever walked around on four legs.

**Yes, Look out for Weathers**  
When you want meat

**READ**  
The Tar-Neel Knight,

Official Organ of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of North Carolina.

**Bright! Newsy! Cheap!**  
50 Cents a Year.

**Best Advertising Medium in North Carolina.**

Reaches 4,000 Knights and their families.

Published by  
**The Tribune Publishing Co.,**  
122 Fayetteville Street,  
RALEIGH, N. C.

**FOR**  
Commercial Printing  
County Supplies  
Blank Books

**WRITE**  
**CAPITAL PRINTING CO.**  
RALEIGH

## THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE

THE ONLY REPUBLICAN DAILY NEWSPAPER IN

NORTH CAROLINA.

Incorporated With a Capital Stock of \$20,000

Has Complete Telegraphic Service

Furnished by the Southern Associated Press

THE TRIBUNE is a 48-column Newspaper, and will be a complete METROPOLITAN JOURNAL. Besides its regular Telegraphic Associated Press Dispatches it will be served with special correspondence from Washington by one of the most

## TALENTED NEWSPAPER MEN

In America, and will receive Specials from New York and other prominent cities as well as from the leading cities of North Carolina and the South. It is the purpose of the promoters and management to make THE TRIBUNE a first-class Newspaper, occupying the entire field of Newspaperdom of North and South Carolina and Virginia.

## THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Is one of the most complete weeklies in the South, with condensed news of the very best character, short stories and home and farm news. In fact it is to be a 48-column newspaper as full of good things as an egg is of meat, and costs only one dollar per year. Send for sample copies.

Tell your friends about the Daily and Weekly Tribune, so that they may enjoy the good news with you. Send all letters to

THE TRIBUNE,  
Raleigh, N. C.

DO YOU WISH PEOPLE TO  
**FORM A GOOD IMPRESSION**  
Of your business methods? The correct way to do this is to have the NEATEST and MOST TASTY STATIONERY that can be secured.

**The Tribune Company**  
IN ITS  
**Job Department**

Is prepared with the latest appliances and most skilled workmen to execute with promptness all orders for Printing entrusted to them.

Book Work, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Bill Heads, Cards, Envelopes; in fact, anything which any other first-class establishment can turn out, you can get from us.

Our prices will be O. K.

**THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.**  
RALEIGH, N. C.  
**UP-TO-DATE PRINTERS.**







## LOOK



Through all the papers these days and you won't find another such list of new goods, late novelties and bargains as advertised in

**THE TRIBUNE**  
—BY THE LIVE—  
**Merchants**  
of Raleigh

## Weather Report.

For North Carolina—Generally fair, clearing in western portion; easterly winds; warmer in the interior.  
For Raleigh and vicinity—Increasing cloudiness, probably with rain Saturday; warmer.

Weather Bureau Observations at 8 p. m., Yesterday.

	Temp	Wind	Wind	Wind	Weather
		Dir.	Vel.	Dir.	
Raleigh	48	02	N. W.		Cloudy.
Charlotte	40	20	N. E.		Rain.
Wilmington	54	0	E.		Ptly Cl'dy.
Hatteras	50	0	E.		Clear.
Washington	54	0	Cal.		Clear.
New York	60	0	N. W.		Clear.

## Local Data for Raleigh Yesterday.

Mean temperature for the day, 46; normal, 53; departure 7.  
Total rainfall for the day, .02; normal, 10; departure, .08.  
Deficiency of temperature since April 1st, 12 degrees.  
Excess of temperature since January 1st, 58 degrees.  
Deficiency of rainfall since April 1st, .18 inches.  
Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st, 1.24 inches.

## Weather Conditions.

The storm in the central valley has disappeared, but the barometer remains low in the southwest, over Texas and New Mexico.  
The barometer has risen over the central Atlantic States, with colder, clear weather from the northwest, and a heavy frost in North Carolina.  
The weather remains cloudy everywhere except over northern Texas and the middle and north Atlantic coast. It is raining at Augusta, Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, Cincinnati, Jupiter and St. Paul. The temperature has fallen almost everywhere.

C. F. Von HERRMANN,  
Section Director.

## Personal.

Miss Lewis, of Tarboro, is in the city.  
Col. John Morehead, of Charlotte, is in town.  
Mr. J. B. Fortune, of Cleveland county, left for his home yesterday.  
Mr. W. R. Tucker went to Goldsboro yesterday on railroad business.  
Bishop Duncan spent yesterday in the city, the guest of Mr. B. S. Jerman.  
Mrs. James A. Briggs and Master Everett Briggs have returned from Wake Forest.  
Misses Mary Taylor and Marie Lankford, of Wake Forest, are visiting Miss Lizzie Briggs on Edenton street.  
Professor Potent, of Wake Forest, is in Raleigh to attend the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Teachers' Assembly to-day.

Labor Commissioner J. Y. Hamrick is spending several days with his family in Cleveland county. He will return to this city next Monday or Tuesday.

## Up With the Tags.

Mr. G. S. Terrell, chief fertilizer inspector, returned yesterday from Winston where he went to hurry up and ship out a large quantity of fertilizer tags. It will be remembered that the department was reported much behind in supplying these tags to manufacturers.

Mr. Terrell says that he is again well up with the work. The rush, he says, was almost unprecedented, and was occasioned by both the delay in the shipment of blank tags and increased demand. Rarely ever, even in February, does he have a larger run than the one through which the department has just passed.

**Secretary of State's Announcement.**  
Secretary of State, Dr. Thompson, requests the Tribune to announce that there are in his office a number of copies of the amendments to the State election law, which will be supplied to any towns which may desire them in arranging for the spring elections. There are a number of changes made by these amendments, which must be complied with by the towns in their municipal elections.

## Registration.

To-day is the second day of registration for the city election. The books will be open at the appointed places in the wards from 9 A. M. to 12. A new registration is not required, and only those who have moved into the city, become of age, or moved into one ward from another, since the last election, will have to register now. The registration last Saturday was unusually large for the first day, since a new registration was not required.

## Kodaks! Kodaks!

We received by express Eastman's latest production in Kodaks. Just the thing for Cyclists. Cull and examine it.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

## Local News.

The Winston attorneys who have been attending the Supreme Court, left for their homes yesterday.

Governor Russell yesterday appointed Edward Carter, of New York City, a commissioner of affidavits.

The horse sale which Sheriff Jones advertised for to-day will not take place, since the matter has been satisfactorily settled.

Rev. J. E. White, of this city, has accepted an invitation to deliver the commencement sermon for Wingate Academy on May 2.

The Euphrosyne Club held a meeting last night. They decided to give a German Tuesday night after Easter Monday. Several new members were admitted to the Club.

Robert Royster was brought before Mayor Russ yesterday, charged with the larceny of \$2.75 from the cash drawer at Mangum's bar-room. He was sent to jail to wait the next term of the court.

Mr. George W. Waring, of Columbia, S. C., who is building the new Presbyterian Church, brought his family to the city. Mr. and Mrs. Waring and Masters Wingate and Elmer Wingate are at the Park.

Mr. George L. Tonoffski, of this city, is the recipient of quite an honor. He has been chosen an honorary member of an Odd Fellows' Lodge in Watertown, Conn., and presented with a handsome badge by the lodge.

Representative Hancock returned to New Bern yesterday. He does not think the injunction restraining the directors of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad will hinder them, since it was issued after the directors had assumed their duties.

Mr. J. W. Wilson, Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Department, writes Collector Simmons that after Revenue Agent Seavall's report, the grade of his office has been fixed at No. 1. This is a high compliment, since few offices attain this grade.

Much interest is manifested in the Democratic primaries next Monday night. It is conceded by many that Mayor Russ will carry the primaries and be re-nominated for Mayor. Editor Greck O. Andrews, of the Press-Visitor, is still being mentioned in this connection by some of his friends.

The many friends of Mrs. Wayne Alford regret to learn of her departure to visit her mother and friends at Binghamton, N. Y., during the spring and summer. We understand Mr. Alford will travel in North Carolina and Virginia for a Richmond firm for the next twelve months, with a probability of making Richmond his future home, though he will claim Raleigh as his home until he decides.

## ALDERMEN MEET.

Short Session—Rather Slim Attendance.

Present Aldermen Boushall, Baker, Drewry, Ferrall, Robinson, Simpson and White.

The Mayor called Ferrall to the chair.

J. C. L. Harris and J. W. Hardin appeared before the Board as a committee from the directors of the A. and M. College, and requested the Board to grant or lease for a long term of years enough ground on which to build the hospital for the College, and also to give control of that part of the park between the Hillsboro road and the railroad to the College authorities. They would, beautifully same, etc. Referred to Park Committee and City Attorney, with power to act.

The Finance Committee offered no report this time. Since the meeting comes so early in April, it was impossible to get up the statistics for March until yesterday evening, and as a member of the Finance Committee was on the Reception Committee for the New Jersey editors, a meeting could not be held then.

Alderman Ferrall, for the Police Committee, stated that they referred to the petition of Isaac Hall, claiming damages for false arrest, to the City Attorney.

The Street Committee offered their report, which is being elsewhere.

License to sell liquors was granted to B. J. Robinson, 314 West Cabarrus street.

Permission was granted for the fence at Baseball Park to-morrow to remain as at present until November 1, 1897.

The Mayor was requested to appear before the County Commissioners relative to opening Morgan street to Harrison avenue.

## WILL IT EVER BE PAID?

A Man has Been Trying Six years to Collect a Bill from the State.

Some people are unfortunate. Auditor Ayer received a letter yesterday from a member of this numerous class. It seems that this man cashed a warrant for a fellow for \$200, due him by the State for patrolling the oyster lands. The law provides that the State's expenses for guarding these oyster beds must be defrayed by the receipts from the sale of oyster lands; hence there is seldom any money in the State treasury for this purpose. Well, this fellow cashed the warrant for \$200 in 1891, and there was only \$175 in the State treasury at the time for paying it. He has been trying ever since (for six years) to collect the balance due him (\$25) from the State of North Carolina. No one can tell when he will ever get his money.

## Funeral of Mrs. Lewis.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Martha H. Lewis occurred at Christ Church yesterday afternoon. Bishop Chesire, Rev. Dr. Pittinger and Rev. Mr. Weston officiated. The vestry of Christ Church attended the service in a body. The pall-bearers were: Dr. T. D. Hogg, Mr. C. B. Root, Col. Thomas Keon, Mr. Charles E. Johnson, Mr. A. A. Thompson, Dr. A. W. Knox, Messrs. Hugh Morson, T. H. Briggs, F. H. Busbee and Joseph G. Brown. During the recesses the choir sweetly rendered the beautiful hymn beginning, "I heard the voice of Jesus say 'Come unto Me and rest.'" The floral offerings were beautiful and profuse. The body was interred in Oakwood Cemetery.

## Old Folks' Concert.

On next Friday evening, the Ladies' Church Improvement Society, of the First Baptist church, will give an "Old Folks' Concert" in the chapel, at the Blind Institution.  
The programme has not been announced yet, but it will undoubtedly be full of interest. The character of the concert will be original and unique.

## THE SUPREME COURT.

Argument of All Cases From the Ninth District Concluded.

In the Supreme Court argument of appeals from the Ninth District was concluded and all the lawyers from that section have returned to their homes. It will be several days before opinions are rendered.

The following are the cases argued, and the attorneys representing them: Shober vs. Wheeler, by Watson & Buxton for plaintiff; Jones & Patterson, A. E. Holton, J. S. Grogan and A. H. Eller, for the various defendants.

Wray vs. Machine Company, by R. D. Reid and Jones & Boykin for appellant, defendant.

Henderson vs. Williams, by Glenn & Manly and W. W. Barber, for defendant, appellant.

Dixie Cigar Company vs. Express Company, by Jones & Patterson for plaintiff; Watson & Buxton, for defendant.

Watch Case Company vs. Express Company, by Jones & Patterson for plaintiff; Watson & Buxton for defendant.

Raney vs. Hines, by Watson & Buxton for plaintiff; Jones & Patterson, for defendant.

Fulp vs. Railroad Company, by Grogan for plaintiff; Watson & Buxton, for defendant.

B. & L. Association vs. Bethel, by Grogan and Watson & Buxton for plaintiff; Glenn & Manly and A. H. Eller, for defendant.

Wilson vs. Railroad, by Watson & Buxton and Glenn & Manly for plaintiff; Jones & Patterson for defendant.

Correll vs. Ainsworth, by A. E. Holton and Jones & Patterson for plaintiff; Watson & Buxton for defendant.

Duffy vs. Duffy, argued by Holton for plaintiff, and Grogan for defendant.

Hampton vs. Railroad, by Grogan and Holton for plaintiff; Watson & Buxton for defendant.

Hatton vs. Glenn, by Grogan for plaintiff, and Manly for defendant.

Land Company vs. Crawford, by Watson & Buxton for plaintiff; Glenn & Manly for defendant.

## DEATH OF MRS. ALFORD.

An Aged and Esteemed Resident of Raleigh.

One of Raleigh's aged and esteemed ladies, died yesterday in the person of Mrs. Susan V. Alford, wife of Mr. Jas. H. Alford. The sad death occurred at 4:20 A. M., at the home of her husband, on Salisbury street, after an illness of several weeks. She had, however, been in very bad health for about twenty-one years.

The deceased was in the sixty-first year of her age, and has been a resident of Raleigh since 1854. She was the youngest daughter of Robert and Susana Watkins, of New Kent county, Va., and was married to Mr. Alford in August, of 1855.  
For a number of years Mrs. Alford has been a faithful member of the First Baptist church, and she was a woman of excellent character, and leaves a wide circle of friends, who extend sympathy to the bereaved husband in his sad affliction.

The funeral service will be held in the First Baptist church at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, and will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Carter, D. D., probably assisted by Dr. Thomas E. Skinner, a former pastor, during whose pastorate the deceased connected herself with that church.

## Baseball.

Don't forget the great game of ball between the University of North Carolina and Wake Forest College at the Athletic Park to-day at 1 o'clock. The game will be called at that time so the U. N. C. team can return on the afternoon train. The Wake Forest team will arrive this morning on a special train. This will be the game of the season. Let every one go.

## Paid the Bill.

A lot of horses were advertised to be sold at Sheriff's sale to-day. They are owned by C. C. Foster, of Boston, and are several locally well known race and breeding animals.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Foster, through his attorney, paid the bill, about \$600, and the attachment was released. The account was in favor of G. D. Austin, the trainer, in whose care the horses were again placed.

## Auction Sale.

To close up our business, we will, beginning Saturday, April 3d, at 12 o'clock, sell our entire stock of Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, &c., at auction, and without reserve. If you are in want attend.

C. H. BEINE & CO.,  
118 and 120 E. Hargett street.

Wm. Thain, Watchmaker and Repairer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Yarbrough Block.

J. M. BROUGHTON & CO.  
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## PREMIUMS FOR CANNED GOODS.

Secretary Nichols Issues a List for the State Fair.

Secretary John Nichols, of the North Carolina Agricultural Society, has just issued a premium list for the finest canned goods exhibited at the State Fair next October.

There are eighteen varieties of fruits and vegetables enumerated, and for the best of each there is to be a premium of \$10, and for the second best a diploma. No person is to be allowed to compete for more than one of the premiums.

The announcement is also made that the State Agricultural Society will award a gold medal to the North Carolina manufacturer exhibiting the largest and best display of canned goods at the Fair.

The cash premiums are to be paid by T. H. Raney, manufacturer of the Raleigh canning outfit, of Raleigh, N. C. In addition to this, he will award a special premium of \$10 for the greatest variety of canned goods put up with the use of his outfit. It is a further stipulation that all the goods must be put up with this outfit.

In a foot-note to the circular, Mr. Nichols says that the circular is sent out thus early so that competitors may take advantage of the early fruits and vegetables, and that this same proposition would be published in the regular Premium List, when issued.

Have your piano tuned, Joseph F. Maguire, formerly with W. W. Kimball & Co. and Lyon & Healy, Chicago. Permanent address, care of Darnell & Thomas, Raleigh, N. C.

## When You Dye

Get your dyes from the Northside Drug Store. Big line for Easter.

Go to Dugh's and get bananas at your own price.

Best apples, bananas and oranges in town. Barbee & Pope.

California sweet oranges, 25 cents to 40 cents per dozen, at Dugh's.

We make a specialty of fine candies. Barbee & Pope.

## The Central at Charlotte.

All traveling men pronounce the Central Hotel at Charlotte the leading hotel of the State. Cuisine the finest and all the specialties of the season.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—Do you want to rent, sell or exchange your property? Do you want employment? Have you lost or found anything? Have you money to loan? If you have, let it be known through the want column of The Daily Tribune, the best advertising medium in the State. One cent a word for each insertion. Special rates by the month or year. Situations wanted half-price.

FOR RENT.—Two Handsome four-room new cottages on East Polk St. Large gardens, good well-water, nice yards. Price very low to good parties.  
J. M. BROUGHTON & CO.

FOR RENT.—Comfortable servants' room on premises; central location; to respectable colored person only. Address 231, care Tribune.

WANTED.—The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada has a number of good positions open for the right men. District Managers and Special Agents in the ordinary, and Superintendents and Solicitors in the thrift department wanted. (Policies for less than \$1,000 classified as thrift.) Apply to J. R. JOHNSTON, Manager, for North and South Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.

[See advertisement.]

FOR RENT.—Two Nicely-Furnished rooms; bath-room, with hot and cold water on same floor. Can secure good table board second door if desired; very desirable location. Apply at 112 North McDowell street.

WANTED to sell a high grade Niagara bicycle; never been ridden. Liberal terms. Apply at this office.

## HAVE YOU SEEN THOSE STYLISH EASTER SUITS

We are turning out daily? They are Tailor Made, best quality, Latest Style, Lowest Prices.

Whiting Bros  
RALEIGH, N. C.

Carnations, etc.  
Bouquets,  
Cut Roses.  
Floral Designs,  
Palms,  
Ferns.

FOR OUT-DOOR PLANTING.—Roses, Chrysanthemums, Coleus and all kinds of bedding plants. Vines for the veranda. Cabbage, Tomatoes, Egg and other vegetable plants. Evergreen, Magnolias and Shade-Trees.

H. STEINMETZ, Florist.  
North Halifax Street, near Peace Institute. Phone 113.

"Laugh and the world laughs with you, Weep and you weep alone."

Accidents, Sickness or Death cannot be avoided, but a Certificate of Membership in the old reliable

Western Industrial Association

Of St. Louis, Mo., will mitigate the sufferings which follow.

Capital \$1,000,000. Surplus \$200,000.

WILKINSON & BAIN

General Agents, Raleigh, N. C.

Agents wanted in every town, also a good Solicitor for Raleigh.

# FOR MEN ONLY,

—BUT LADIES MAY BUY—

## SATURDAY.

We have 125 dozen men's colored shirts, laundered, collars and cuffs, well made, cut full, large assortment of new patterns, fast colors, made to sell to the best retail trade at 68c. each, all sizes, 14 to 18—Saturday only—at

40c. Each.

See window.

W. E. Jones.

## New Shoe Store!

... OPENING OF ...  
NEW  
SPRING SHOES.  
Oxford Ties and Slippers. New styles, new lasts, new shapes, in Calif., Russia, Calif., Titan, Calif., Cordovan, Kangaroo, Colt Skin, Vici Kid, Patent Tan, Krome Kid, Etc., in blacks, chocolates, ox blood, brown, etc.

Come and see the new styles.

S. C. POOL,

SAM. B. NORRIS, Manager.

130 Fayetteville Street.

\$1.00. Ink Sets. \$1.00.

2 Liberty Bell Automatic Ink Stands.  
1 Quart Williams' Writing Fluid or Copying Ink.  
1 Half Pint Williams' Crimson Fluid.  
1 Half Pint Williams' Mucilage.

## ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.

The Sets are worth \$3.00. Only a limited quantity will be sold. Order promptly if you wish any.

These Sets are put up in a neat wooden box for shipment.

Raleigh Stationery Co.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

## This Week

Buy Buist's Garden Seeds, etc.; also Potatoes and Flower Seeds from

HENRY T. HICKS, Prescription Druggist.

(SUCCESSOR TO HICKS & ROGERS.)

## THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

OF CANADA.

Incorporated 1865.

Assets Dec. 31, 1896, \$6,388,144.66

United States Business Covered by Deposit in U. S. Bonds.

Before taking insurance do not fail to see our NEW POLICY. The Cash Surrender, Loan and Extended Insurance values are all recorded on Policy.  
The Entire Reserve, which is also recorded on policy, is pledged to the policy-holder to enable him to keep his insurance in force, should he be unable to pay his premium after the policy has been in force two years. Agents wanted in every part of the State. Apply to J. R. JOHNSTON, State Manager, Raleigh, N. C.

## HAVE YOU A DAUGHTER

to educate?

PEACE INSTITUTE,

Raleigh, N. C.

You can get much information about educational matters. All the cost is the stamp you use on your letter of inquiry. JAMES DINWIDDIE, M. A. (University Virginia)

## Coal

## B. W. BAKER

Wholesale and Retail Dealer.

Best Wood and Coal in the Market.

Lowest prices.

Prompt delivery.

Telephone 140.

## Wood